Indian Head Park, Illinois

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

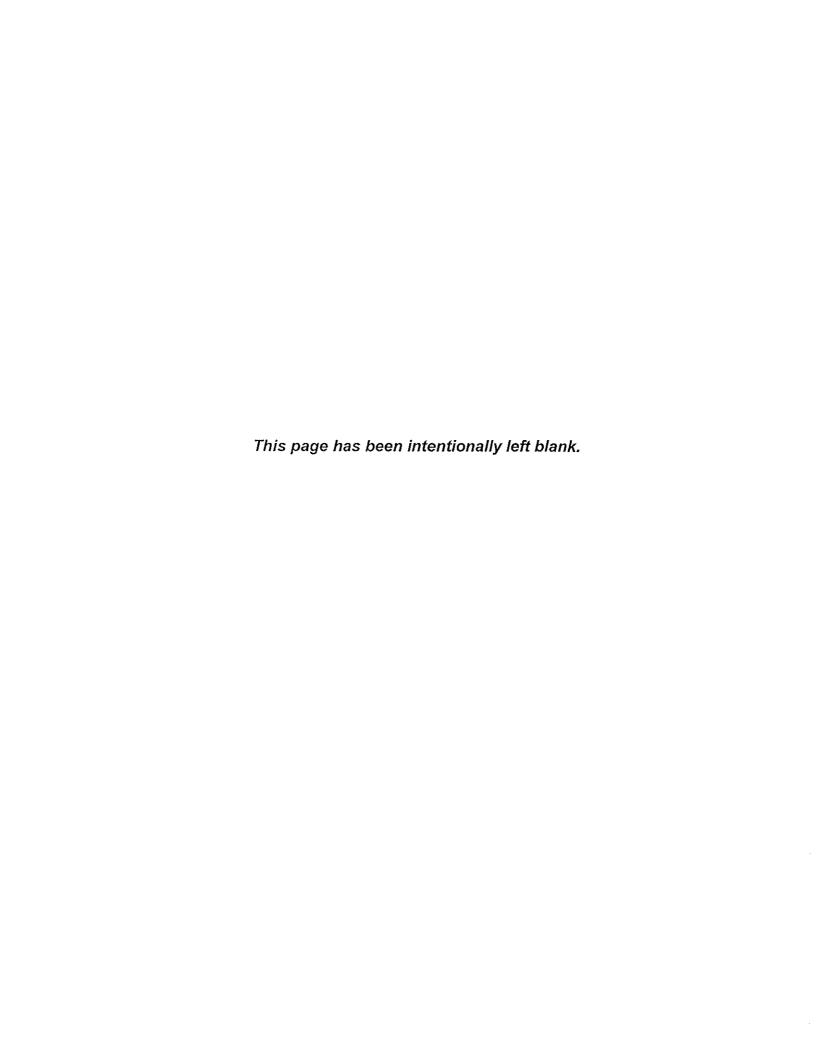


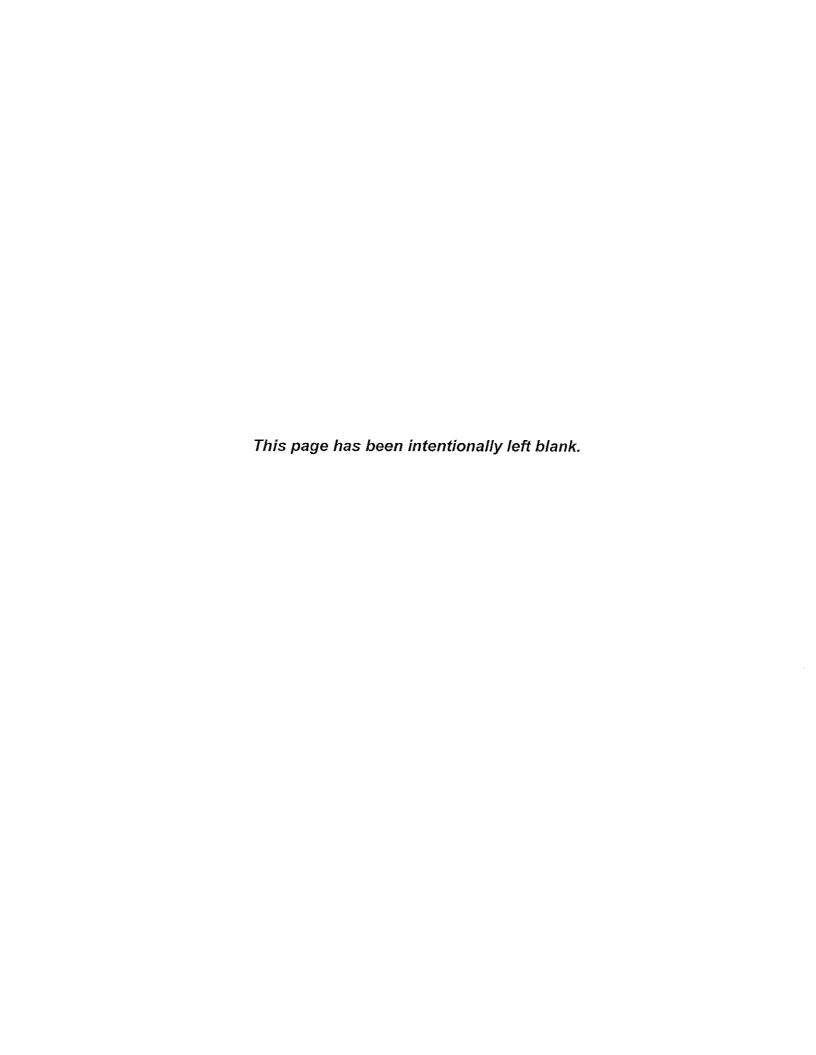
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Village of Indian Head Park 201 Acacia Drive Indian Head Park, Illinois 60525

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Indian Head Park, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2011, which collectively comprise Village of Indian Head Park's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Indian Head Park's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Indian Head Park, Illinois as of April 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Board of Trustees Village of Indian Head Park

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of Indian Head Park's basic financial statements. The financial information listed as supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 2011 supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2011, taken as a whole. We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, Village of Indian Head Park's basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2010, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated November 12, 2010, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. In our opinion, the 2010 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2010, taken as a whole.

Vindow Krawe, LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois/ September 6, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED)
April 30, 2011

The discussion and analysis of Village of Indian Head Park's (the "village") financial performance provides an overall review of the village's financial activities for the year ended April 30, 2011. The management of the village encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the village's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior is required to be presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A").

Financial Highlights

- > The assets of the village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,213 thousand (net assets). Of this amount, \$279 thousand is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.
- > In total, net assets increased by \$183 thousand.
- > As of the close of the current fiscal year, the village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$531 thousand, an increase of \$254 thousand in comparison with the prior year.
- > General revenues accounted for \$1,902 thousand in revenue or 71% of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and fees and grants accounted for \$767 thousand or 29% of total governmental revenues of \$2,669 thousand.
- > The village had \$2,416 thousand in expenses related to government activities. However, only \$767 thousand of these expenses were offset by program specific charges and grants.
- > At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was a deficit of \$(62) thousand.
- > The village's total debt decreased by \$108 thousand during the current year to \$1.18 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the village's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- > Government-wide financial statements,
- > Fund financial statements, and
- > Notes to basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED)
April 30, 2011

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the village is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be divided into two types of activities: governmental and business-type. Governmental activities present the functions of the village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities present the functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The village's governmental activities include functions like general government, police, fire, public works and administrative functions. The village's business-type activities include water and sewer services.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, enterprise funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources; as well as, on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a village's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED)
April 30, 2011

The village maintains 4 major individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, motor fuel tax fund, bond debt service fund and capital improvement fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report. The village adopts an annual budget for each of the major funds listed above, except for the capital improvement fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The village's proprietary fund presents the activities and balances in the Water Fund which is considered to be a major fund, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. The proprietary funds reflect the private-sector type operation, where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation and maintenance including depreciation.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that for the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to basic financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the village's contributions and funding progress of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund; as well as, budget to actual comparisons of the general and major special revenue funds. Supplementary schedules include combining and individual fund schedules of all non-major funds and Fiduciary Funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED)
April 30, 2011

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 Condensed Statements of Net Assets (in thousands of dollars)											
		Governmental Activities		<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>			-	
	·	2011		2010	 2011		2010		2011		2010
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,209 2,735	\$	919 2,838	\$ 657 604	\$	660 691	\$	1,866 3,339	\$	1,579 3,529
Total assets		3,944		3,757	 1,261		1,351		5,205		5,108
Liabilities											
Long-term liabilities		1,162		1,272	19		17		1,181		1,289
Other liabilities		661		629	 150		160	_	811		<u>789</u>
Total liabilities	-	1,823	_	1,901	 169		177		1,992		2,078
Net assets											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,919		1,857	604		691		2,523		2,548
Restricted		411		429	-		-		411		429
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(209)		<u>(430</u>)	 488	_	483	•	279		53
Total net assets	\$	2,121	\$	1,856	\$ 1,092	\$	1,174	\$_	3,213	\$	3,030

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Assets summary presentation.

<u>Net results of activities</u> – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net assets.

Borrowing for capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increase capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

<u>Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) will reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

<u>Principal payment on debt</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt; and, (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

<u>Reduction of capital assets through depreciation</u> – which will reduce capital assets and net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED) April 30, 2011

Current Year Impacts

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the village, total net assets increased by \$183 thousand from \$3,030 thousand to \$3,213 thousand. The village's total assets equal \$5,205 thousand. The village's total liabilities equal \$1,992 thousand.

The village experienced increased current and other assets due to an increase in cash and investments related to reduced spending during the year.

A portion of the net assets of the governmental activities is restricted for street and highways maintenance, recreational programs, and debt service. The unrestricted combined balance, for both governmental and business-type activities, of \$279 thousand may be used to meet the ongoing village obligations to their citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED) April 30, 2011

Table 2 Condensed Statements of Activities (in thousands of dollars)									
	<u>Goveri</u> <u>Acti</u> 2011	vitie				ss-Type vities 2010			<u>otal</u> 2010
Revenues							~~~~		
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 658	\$	633	\$	742	\$ 7	43		
Operating grants and contributions	109		93		-		-	109	93
Capital grants and contributions	-		1		-		-	-	1
General revenues									
Property taxes	959		1,049		-		-	959	1,049
Other taxes	649		601		-		-	649	601
Intergovernmental	293		311		-		-	293	311
Other general revenues	 1		1		1			2	1
Total revenues	 2,669		2,689		743	7	<u>43</u>	3,412	3,432
Expenses									
General government	849		945				-	849	945
Public safety	1,126		1,127		-		-	1,126	1,127
Public works	215		279		-		-	215	279
Highways and streets	114		103		~		-	114	103
Culture and recreation	33		32		-		-	33	32
Interest and fees	78		70		-		-	78	70
Health and human services	1		1		•		-	1	1
Water	 				813	8	<u>77</u>	<u>813</u>	877
Total expenses	 2,416		2,557		813	8	<u>77</u>	3,229	3,434
Transfers	 12		12		(12)		<u>12</u>)		
Change in net assets	265		144		(82)	(1	46)	183	(2
Net assets, beginning of year	 1,856		1,712	1	,174	1,3	<u> 20</u>	3,030	3,032
Net assets end of year	\$ 2,121	\$	1,856	\$ 1	,092	\$ 1,1	74	\$ 3,213	\$ 3,030

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic (normal) impacts that will affect the comparability of the revenues and expenses on the Statement of Activities summary presentation.

Revenues

<u>Economic condition</u> – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment, and has substantial impact on state sales, replacement and hotel/motel tax revenue; as well as, public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and volumes of consumption.

<u>Increase/decrease in Village approved rates</u> – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the village has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, home rule sales tax, etc.).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED)
April 30, 2011

<u>Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)</u> – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.

<u>Market impacts on investment income</u> – the village's investments may be affected by market conditions causing investment income to increase/decrease.

Expenses

<u>Introduction of new programs</u> – within the functional expense categories (general government, public safety, public works, and community development), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

<u>Change in authorized personnel</u> – changes in service demand may cause the village to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent the largest operating cost of the village.

<u>Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit)</u> – the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the village to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

<u>Inflation</u> – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

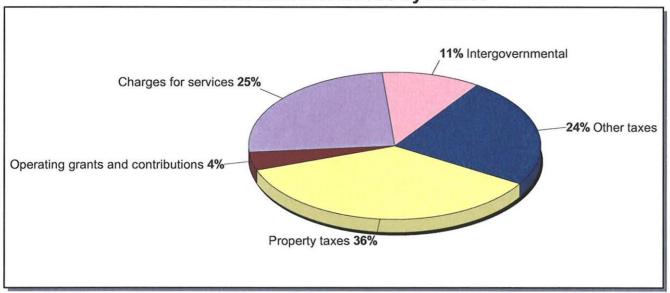
Current Year Impacts

The Governmental Activities experienced a decrease in revenue due to a decrease in property tax revenue, and a decrease in expenses due to a no capital projects or unexpected repairs. The combined decreases in revenues and expenditures resulted in an increase in net assets of \$183 thousand to \$3,213 thousand compared to \$3,030 thousand in the prior fiscal year. Overall, the village's financial position has slightly improved since the prior fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED)
April 30, 2011

Governmental Activities

Governmental Revenues by Source



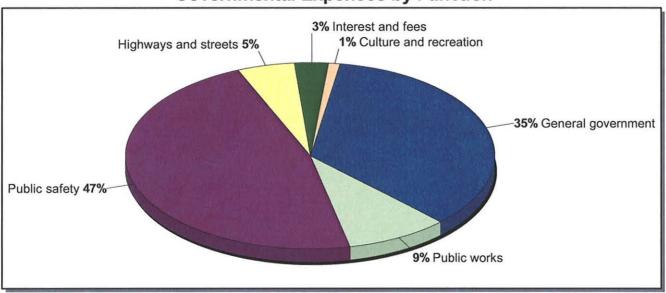
Revenues

The village experienced a decrease in revenue for this fiscal year. This decrease was due primarily to a decrease in property taxes due to the County distributing 55% of the prior year collections in the first installment in 2010 instead of 50% as in previous years. This resulted in a one time increase in revenue in the prior fiscal year.

Additionally this year, the village experienced a delay in collections of state shared income tax revenues. The state is approximately 5 months behind in making payments. While these payments are reported as revenue on the financial statements, they have not been received by the village, and therefore cannot be used to finance current operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED)
April 30, 2011

Governmental Expenses by Function



Expenses

The village's overall governmental activities expenses in the current fiscal year decreased slightly over the previous year, decreasing by \$205 thousand. The decrease is attributable to the overall reduction of expenditures and no capital projects or unexpected repairs.

Business-Type Activities

The Business-type activity of the Village of Indian Head Park includes the water and sewer fund. The water and sewer fund serves the village residents and businesses. Pricing of water is based on the fee determined by the supplier of water, the City of Countryside. Sales of water (revenues) can be affected by climate, at times, with warmer and drier summers bringing higher demand. The operating revenues of the water and sewer fund were consistent from prior year decreasing by less than \$1 thousand in comparison to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED)
April 30, 2011

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

The Village of Indian Head Park uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Village of Indian Head Park's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village of Indian Head Park's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of Indian Head Park's governmental funds reported a combined (major and non-major) ending fund balance of \$531 thousand, an increase of \$254 thousand from fiscal 2010. Revenues decreased by \$14 thousand due to a decrease in taxes. Expenditures have decreased by \$205 thousand due to an overall decrease in general government and public works expenditures. The village has offset various general government expenditures through a transfer from the Water & Sewer fund totaling \$12 thousand.

The Proprietary Fund is the Water and Sewer fund. The operating revenue for the Water Department decreased in 2011 by less than \$1 thousand in comparison to fiscal 2010. Operating expenses, consisting mostly of water purchases and personnel services, decreased by approximately \$64 thousand. The change in net assets for fiscal 2011 was (\$82) thousand after consideration of non-operating revenues, expenses, and transfers. The net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of fiscal 2011 equaled \$1.1 million, of which \$488 thousand is unrestricted. Transfers to the General Fund totaled \$12 thousand.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The village did not amend the budget during the year. The increase of actual revenues from projected total revenues stemmed primarily from higher than expected local use tax revenues and Licenses, permits and fees. The actual expenditures for fiscal 2011 were lower than budget by approximately \$296 thousand due to increased efforts by the village to control spending in order to improve the village's financial picture as a result of the current economic conditions.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

By the end of 2011, the village had compiled a total investment of \$8,283 thousand (\$3,339 thousand net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$190 thousand. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note III C. of the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED) April 30, 2011

Table 3 Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (in thousands of dollars)							
	<u>Govern</u> <u>Acti</u>	 	<u>Busines</u> <u>Activi</u>		_ <i>Tc</i>	ota	<u>I</u>
	 2011	 2010	 2011	2010	 2011		2010
Land	\$ 869	\$ 869	\$ _ (\$ -	\$ 869	\$	869
Land Improvements	188	206		, =	188		206
Buildings and improvements	1,317	1,357	-	_	1,317		1,357
Well houses	_	-	35	51	35		51
Water & distribution systems	-	-	332	386	332		386
Equipment	128	160	-	_	128		160
Infrastructure	 233	 246	 237	254	 470		500
Total	\$ 2,735	\$ 2,838	\$ 604	\$ 691	\$ 3,339	\$	3,529

Debt Administration

The debt administration discussion covers three types of debt reported by the village's financial statements. The village's governmental activities include the debt certificates and a general obligation bond issuance. Overall, the village's governmental activities and business-type activities report a total debt of \$1.181 million. The village began the fiscal year with a balance of \$1.289 million in debt, reduced debt by \$108 thousand, leaving an April 30, 2011 debt balance of \$1.181 million. More detailed information about debt administration can be found in Note III F. to the financial statements.

Table 4 Long-Term Debt (in thousands of dollars)								
	 <u>Goveri</u> <u>Acti</u> 2011	vitie		<u>Busine</u> <u>Acti</u> 2011		_ <u></u>	ota	<u>[</u> 2010
General obligation bonds Debt certificates Other long term liabilities	\$ 100 999 <u>63</u>	\$	195 1,001 <u>76</u>	\$ - - 19	\$ - - 17	\$ 100 999 82	\$	195 1,001 93
Total	\$ 1,162	\$	1,272	\$ 19	\$ 17	\$ 1,181	\$	1,289

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (UNAUDITED)
April 30, 2011

Factors Bearing on the Village's Future

With the ongoing development of the "Triangle" area within the village, the village is expecting to see some increases in real estate and sales tax collections related to future commercial development. The village is not expecting to see the effect of this development until fiscal year 2014 or later due to the continued poor economy.

The village is seeing increases in the cost of employee benefits, liability insurance and worker compensation insurance, all of which are is rising faster than the cost of living.

Additionally this year, the village experienced a delay in collections of state shared income tax revenues. The state is approximately 5 months behind in making payments. While these payments are reported as revenue on the financial statements, they have not been received by the village, and therefore cannot be used to finance current operations. This delay is negatively affecting the cash flows of the village.

The village issued debt certificates in fiscal year 2010 to refund the Series 2001 and Series 2003 debt certificates. As a result of the refunding, the village will see a significant increase in debt principal payments beginning in fiscal year 2014. The Village Board is taking steps to ensure the impact from the principal increase is as small as possible.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the village's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the village's finances and to demonstrate the village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office:

David Brink Village of Indian Head Park 201 Acacia Drive Indian Head Park, Illinois 60525

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS April 30, 2011

	Governmenta Activities	al	Business-type Activities		Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 445,76	5	\$ 339,975	\$	785,740
Receivables (net)					
Property taxes	552,61	1	-		552,611
Accounts		_	172,298		172,298
Other taxes	131,70	7	-		131,707
Intergovernmental	141,866	3			141,866
Miscellaneous	23,57	5	-		23,575
Internal balances	(129,68	3)	129,683		, -
Prepaid insurance	43,11	7	15,149		58,266
Capital assets	•		,		,
Land	868,98	3	-		868,988
Land improvements	360,756		-		360,756
Buildings and improvements	1,976,79		-		1,976,792
Well houses	.,	-	481,000		481,000
Water and distribution system		-	2,242,084		2,242,084
Equipment	597,872	2	286,902		884,774
Infrastructure	295,069		1,173,754		1,468,823
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,364,03		(3,579,825)		(4,943,864)
Total Assets	3,944,396		1,261,020		5,205,416
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	36,779		31,208		67,987
Accrued salaries	41,774		5,778		47,552
Payroll liabilities	22,339	9	-		22,339
Deposits payable		-	113,083		113,083
Unearned revenue	538,256		-		538,256
Accrued interest payable	21,77	5	-		21,775
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year	165,240		18,984		184,224
Due in more than one year	997,13				997,137
Total Liabilities	1,823,300	<u>)</u>	<u>169,053</u>		1,992,353
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for	1,918,842	2	603,915		2,522,757
Streets and highways	230,85°	1	-		230,851
Recreational programs	171,21 ⁻		_		171,211
Debt service	9,452	2	_		9,452
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(209,260		488,052	_	278,792
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 2,121,096	<u></u>	<u>\$ 1,091,967</u>	\$	3,213,063

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

			Program	Revenues			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	 Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$	849,015	\$ 349,537	\$	-		
Public safety		1,126,000	223,865		-		
Public works		215,493	81,068		109,228		
Health and human services		1,000	-		-		
Highways and streets		113,561	_		-		
Culture and recreation		33,104	4,030		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		78,232	 		-		
Total Governmental Activities	_	2,416,405	 658,500	************	109,228		
Business-type Activities							
Water		812,944	742,409				
Total Business-type Activities		812,944	 742,409		_		
Totals	\$	3,229,349	\$ 1,400,909	\$	109,228		

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Local use taxes

Telecommunications taxes

Utility taxes

Intergovernmental

State income tax

Personal property replacement taxes

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Change in net assets

NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year

NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ (499,478) (902,135) (25,197) (1,000) (113,561) (29,074) (78,232) (1,648,677)	\$	\$ (499,478) (902,135) (25,197) (1,000) (113,561) (29,074) (78,232) (1,648,677)
(1,648,677)	(70,535) (70,535) (70,535)	(70,535) (70,535) (1,719,212)
958,892 285,340 52,453 136,636 174,648	- - - -	958,892 285,340 52,453 136,636 174,648
292,031 1,279 573 1,901,852 12,000	1 679 680 (12,000)	292,031 1,279 574 679 1,902,532

(81,855)

1,173,822

1,091,967

265,175

1,855,921

2,121,096

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

183,320

3,029,743

3,213,063

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2011

	Genera		Special Revenue Motor Fuel Tax	<u></u>	3ond Debt Service
ASSETS	C	ф	000 000	•	04.440
Cash and investments Receivables (net)	\$	- \$	230,283	\$	81,419
Property taxes	479,2	260	_		58,397
Other taxes	131,7		-		
Intergovernmental	134,2		7,606		-
Miscellaneous	18,3		-		- 00 440
Due from other funds Prepaid insurance	27,9 43,1		<u>.</u>		90,449
Frepaid insurance		<u> </u>			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 834,6	<u>\$40</u> \$	237,889	\$	230,265
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 57,0		2,036	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	41,7		-		-
Due to other funds	220,1 506,1		-		56,804
Deferred revenues Total Liabilities	825,1		2.036		56,804
Total Elabilities			2,000		00,00-7
Fund Balances					
Reserved					
Interfund balances	27,9		-		90,449
Prepaid items Unreserved, reported in	43,1	F17	-		-
General fund	(61,	531)	_		
Special revenue funds	(***)	-	235,853		-
Debt service funds		-			83,012
Capital projects funds			225 052		470 404
Total Fund Balances (deficit)	<u>9,</u>	<u> </u>	235,853	_	173,461
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 834,6</u>	<u> </u>	237,889	\$	230,265

Capital Improveme		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals					
\$ 82,5	50 \$	\$ 51,513	\$ 445,765					
71,2	- - - 84 	14,954 - - 5,226 -	552,611 131,707 141,866 23,575 189,680 43,117					
\$ 153,8	34 9	71,693	<u>\$ 1,528,321</u>					
\$	- (\$ - 99,231 14,545 113,776	\$ 59,118 41,774 319,363 577,468 997,723					
71,28	84 -	-	189,680 43,117					
82,59 153,83		(56,606) - 14,523 (42,083)	(61,531) 179,247 83,012 97,073 530,598					
\$ 153,83	34 9	71,693	<u>\$ 1,528,321</u>					



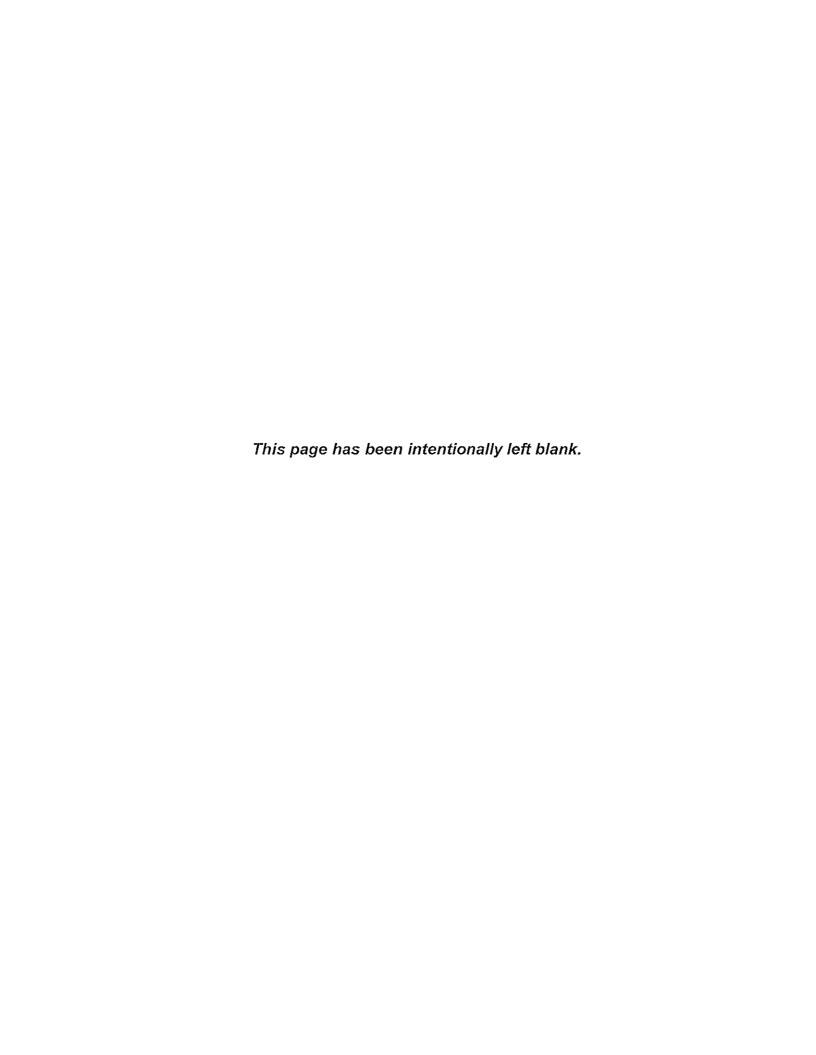
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS April 30, 2011

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	530,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,735,438
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as deferred revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.		39,212
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Long-term liabilities Accrued interest	***************************************	(1,162,377) (21,775)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	2,121,096

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	General		Special Revenue Motor Fuel Tax		Bond Debt Service	
REVENUES	ø	004 605	φ		æ	407 475
Taxes Other taxes	\$	824,635	\$	~	\$	107,475
Other taxes		647,780		100 220		-
Intergovernmental		293,310 319,378		109,228		-
Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeiture		43,076		-		_
Charges for services		116,608		-		-
Reimbursements		16,000		-		-
Rentals		10,951		_		_
Investment income		189		379		2
Miscellaneous		4,413		575		<i>-</i> -
Total Revenues	******	2,266,340		109,607		107,477
Total Movellace	***********	2,200,010		100,007		107,777
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government		842,801		-		-
Public safety		975,527				••
Public works		162,017		113,561		-
Culture and recreation				-		-
Capital Outlay		831		-		-
Debt Service		45 400				
Principal		15,400		-		95,000
Interest		4,684		440 504		10,435
Total Expenditures		2,001,260		113,561		105,435
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	265,080		(3,954)		2,042
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		,				
Transfers in		25,992		_		_
Transfers out				(13,992)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,992		(13,992)		
Total Galor Finanding Guardes (Guess)				(10,002)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		291,072		(17,946)		2,042
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year	_	(281,539)		253,799		<u> 171,419</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	9,533	\$	235,853	\$	<u> 173,461</u>

Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ -	\$ 26,782 - - 77,006 - 81,068 3 - 184,859	\$ 958,892 647,780 402,538 319,378 43,076 193,614 16,951 81,068 573 4,413 2,668,283
-	112,197 - 25,965 - 15,000 - 52,516 - 205,678	842,801 1,087,724 275,578 25,965 831 125,400 67,635 2,425,934
	(20,819)	242,349
		25,992 (13,992) 12,000
-	(20,819)	254,349
153,834	(21,264)	276,249
<u>\$ 153,834</u>	<u>\$ (42,083)</u>	\$ 530,598



RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 254,349
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net assets the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	
Depreciation as reported in the government-wide financial statements.	(102,746)
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.	1,297
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Principal repaid	125,400
Governmental funds report debt premiums, discounts and issuance costs as other financing sources (uses) or expenditures. However, in the statement of net assets, these are deferred and reported as other assets or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are reported as interest expense.	
Deferred charge for refunding	(12,863)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences Accrued interest on debt	(2,528) 2,266
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 265,175

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND April 30, 2011

ASSETS		Proprietary
Current Assets Cash and investments	\$	339,975
Receivables (net)	Φ	339,975
Accounts		172,298
Prepaid insurance		15,149
Due from other funds		129,683
Total Current Assets	_	657,105
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		
Well houses		481,000
Water and distribution system		2,242,084
Equipment		286,902
Infrastructure		1,173,754
Less: Accumulated depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	-	(3,579,825)
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	603,915
Total Assets		1,261,020
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		31,208
Accrued salaries		5,778
Deposits payable	_	<u>113,083</u>
Total Current Liabilities	_	150,069
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-Term Debt		
Due within one year	_	18,984
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	<u> 18,984</u>
Total Liabilities	_	169,053
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		603,915
Unrestricted	•••	488,052
TOTAL NET ASSETS	*	1,091,967
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u> </u>	.,001,007

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	<u>Proprietary</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Total Operating Revenues	\$ 742,409 742,409
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services Administration Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	655,052 71,039 <u>86,853</u> 812,944
Operating (Loss)	(70,535)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Miscellaneous Total Nonoperating Revenues Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1 679 680 (69,855)
TRANSFERS Transfers out Total Transfers	(12,000) (12,000)
Change in Net Assets	(81,855)
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year	1,173,822
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,091,967</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Proprietary
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ 775,348 (558,764) (178,740) 37,844
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	680 680
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	(12,000) (12,000)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	26,524
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	<u>313,451</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 339,975</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

		Proprietary		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows From	\$	(70,535)		
Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities		86,853		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance		32,939 (3,058)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries		1,358 (14,908) (32)		
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	•	5,227		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	37,844		

NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

None



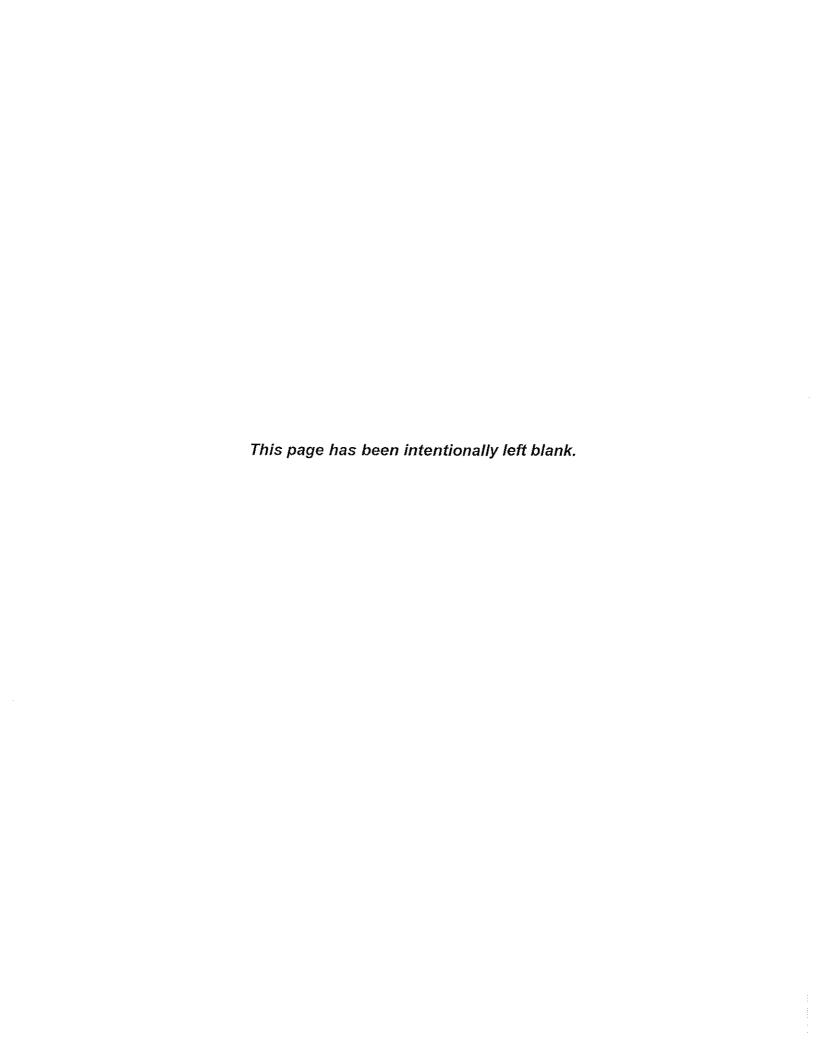
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND April 30, 2011

400570	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 80,91 <u>8</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 80,918</u>
LIABILITIES Other liabilities Refundable deposits	\$ 12,912 68,006
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 80,918</u>



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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Indian Head Park, Illinois (the "village") was incorporated in 1959. The village is a non home-rule municipality, under the 1970 Illinois Constitution, located in Cook County, Illinois. The village operates under a President-Trustee form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire protection), highways and streets, sanitation (water and sewer), public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Village of Indian Head Park, Illinois conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the Village of Indian Head Park. The reporting entity for the village consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable for the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) The primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the village or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - accounts for the village's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - is used to account for state shared motor fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted to maintenance and construction of streets, sidewalks, alleys and signals.

Bond Debt Service Fund - is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and related costs not being financed by proprietary or fiduciary funds.

Capital Improvements Fund - is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements not being financed by proprietary or fiduciary funds.

The village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - accounts for operations of the water distribution and sewer systems on a continuous basis.

The village reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

911 Fund Special Parks Fund

Capital Projects Funds - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

Road Improvement Bond Fund Public Works Facility Fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

In addition, the village reports the following fund types:

Agency fund is used to account for assets held by the village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Agency Fund - Performance bonds

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and unearned revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

The business-type activities follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and have elected not to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of state shared income taxes. Shared income taxes will be considered available as the state being greater then 60 days behind on payments for income taxes to local governments is considered to be a highly unusual circumstance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The first installment of property taxes are recognized in the year levied as revenue. The second installment of property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues. The second installment of property taxes are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the village is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the village which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenues.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, fees, licenses and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

The village reports deferred revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received before the village has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements (other than agency funds) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting, and do not have a measurement focus.

The enterprise fund follows all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and has elected not to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the village considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Illinois Statutes authorize the village to make deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreement to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Funds Investment Pool.

The village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

Interest Rate Risk

The village's investment policies seek to ensure preservation of capital in the village's overall portfolio. Return on investment is of secondary importance to safety of principal and liquidity. The village's policies limit the village to investments with a maturity of no more than 20 years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific cash flow. However, all of the policies requires the village's investment portfolio to be sufficiently liquid to enable the village and pensions to meet all operating requirements as they come due.

Credit Risk

State Statutes limit the investments in commercial paper to the top three ratings of two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). The village's investment policy authorizes investments in any type of security allowed for in Illinois statutes regarding the investment of public funds. As of April 30, 2011, the village had no investments subject to credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The village's policies require diversification of the investment portfolio to minimize risk of loss resulting from over-concentration in a particular type of security, risk factor, issuer, or maturity. The village's policy further states that no financial institution shall hold more than 50% of the village's investment portfolio at the current time of investment placement. The village operates its investments as an internal investment pool where each fund reports it's pro rata share of the investments made by the village. In this internal investment pool there were no investments which are subject to concentration for credit risk that represent more than 5% of the portfolio as of April 30, 2011.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The village's investment policy limits the exposure to deposit custodial credit risk by requiring all deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits to be secured with collateralization pledged by the applicable financial institution to the extent of 102% of the value of the deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The village's investment policies require all securities to be held by a third party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Fund's share price, the price for which the investments could be sold.

See Note III. A. for further information.

2. Receivables

Property taxes for levy year 2010 attaches as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2010, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December following the lien date (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables (cont.)

Tax bills are prepared by Cook County and issued on or about March 1 and September 1 and are payable in two installments, on or about April 1 and October 1 or within 30 days of the tax bills being issued.

The county collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2nd installment of the 2010 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable and deferral in fiscal 2011. As the taxes become available to finance current expenditures, they are recognized as revenues. At April 30, 2011, the property taxes receivable and deferred tax revenue consisted of the estimated amount collectible from the 2nd installment of the 2010 levy.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. Due to the high percentage of collections, a receivable allowance has not been established.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as internal balances.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 2004, infrastructure assets of governmental funds were not capitalized. Upon implementing GASB No. 34, governmental units are required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statements prospectively from the date of implementation. Retroactive reporting of all major general infrastructure assets is encouraged but GASB No. 34 does not require the village to retroactively report all major general infrastructure assets. As of April 30, 2011, the village has not retroactively reported all infrastructure acquired by its governmental fund types.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 4. Capital Assets (cont.)

Government-Wide Statements (cont.)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	50	Years
Land Improvements	50	Years
Equipment	8-12	Years
Infrastructure	20-67	Years
Water and Distribution System	20-67	Years
Well Houses	20-67	Years

The village does not depreciate land.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

5. Compensated Absences

Employees earn a specified amount of vacation and sick leave each year. Vacations must be taken in the year following the year in which earned. Sick leave may be accumulated for future use, but employees are not compensated for unused sick leave upon termination. The liability for unpaid vacation pay is recognized based on the employees' current rate of pay at year-end.

6. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)

6. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt (cont.)

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on prior refundings are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year end for both premiums/discounts and gains/losses, as applicable, is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net assets.

The village may approve the issuance of industrial revenue bonds (IRB) for the benefit of private business enterprises. IRB's are secured by mortgages or revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the village. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. There were no IRB's outstanding at year end.

7. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. If they are not to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, no liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements. The related expenditure is recognized when the liability is liquidated. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year end.

8. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent bond proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 8. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Unreserved fund balance includes funds set aside by management for specific uses, which are labeled "designated". The balance of unreserved fund balance is labeled "undesignated", which indicates it is available for appropriation. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Road Improvement Bond Fund and the Public Works Facility Fund. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the Board of Trustees. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to April 30, the village Clerk submits to the village Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year of the general fund and special revenue funds.

The village is authorized to change budgeted amounts within any fund; however, revision must be approved by two-thirds of the members of the village Board. No revisions can be made increasing the budget unless funding is available for the purpose of the revision. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The village Finance Director is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, the village Board must approve revisions that after the total expenditures of any fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

B. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of April 30, 2011, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

<u>Fund</u>	Am	ount	Reason
Public Works Facility 911	\$	•	Fund incurred expenditures exceeding available assets Fund incurred expenditures exceeding available assets

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The village's deposits and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

		Carrying Value	_	tatement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits Other investments - Illinois Funds Cash on hand	\$	523,315 338,924 4,419	\$	562,812 338,924	Custodial credit Interest rate N/A
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	866,658	<u>\$</u>	901,736	
Reconciliation to financial statements					
Per statement of net assets Cash and investments Per statement of net assets- fiduciary funds	\$	785,740			
Agency cash and investments	*******	80,918			
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	866,658			

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts and is unlimited for noninterest bearing accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the village's deposits may not be returned to the village.

Due to a change in banks, the village did not have a collateral agreement in place as of April 30, 2011, leaving \$87,352 uncollateralized. The Village subsequently entered into a collateral agreement with its new bank.

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The village does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. As of April 30, 2011, the village had an investment in Illinois Funds of \$338,924 that is available on demand that is exposed to interest rate risk.

See Note I D.1. for further information on deposit and investment policies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

B. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, proprietary, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	F٤	Motor uel Tax	,	Bond Debt Service	Water & Sewer		onmajor		Totals
Receivables	Fund	_	<u>Fund</u>	_	Fund	Fund		Funds		Totals
	# 470 000	•		_	50.007		•	44.054	~	EEO 044
Real estate taxes	\$ 479,260	\$	-	\$	58,397	\$ -	\$	14,954	\$	552,611
Accounts	-		-		-	172,298		-		172,298
Sales tax	70,359		-		-	-		_		70,359
Local use tax	12,693		-		-	-		-		12,693
Utility tax	14,072		-		-	-				14,072
Telecommunicatio										
ns tax	34,583		-		-	-		-		34,583
State income tax	134,260		-		-			-		134,260
Motor fuel tax	-		7,606		_	-		-		7,606
911 allotment	-		-		_	-		5,226		5,226
Other	18,349	*******			<u>-</u>			_		18,349
Total	<u>\$ 763,576</u>	\$	7,606	\$	58,397	<u>\$ 172,298</u>	<u>\$</u>	20,180	<u>\$1</u>	,022,057

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year.

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>U</u>	navailable	 Jnearned	 Totals
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Other taxes receivable	\$	39,212	\$ 538,256	\$ 538,256 39,212
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	39,212	\$ 538,256	\$ 577,468

Under the accrual method deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the period earned. An exception in Illinois is real estate taxes, whereby the intent of the village is to finance the following year's operations with those monies. Therefore, these amounts will remain deferred revenue or unearned for the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2011, was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	Beginning Balance \$ 868,988 868,988	Additions \$ -	Deletions \$ -	Ending Balance \$ 868,988 868,988
Capital assets being depreciated Land Improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	360,756 1,976,792 597,872 295,069 3,230,489	-	- - -	360,756 1,976,792 597,872 295,069 3,230,489
Total Capital Assets	4,099,477			4,099,477
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Land Improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	(154,640) (620,215) (438,266) (48,172) (1,261,293)	(18,039) (39,536) (31,443) (13,728) (102,746)	- - - -	(172,679) (659,751) (469,709) (61,900) (1,364,039)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,969,196	(102,746)		1,866,450
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,838,184	<u>\$ (102,746)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,735,438
Depreciation expense was charged to fun	ctions as follows:			
Governmental Activities				
- Continue of the control of the con				

overnmental Activities	
General government	\$ 17,144
Public safety	34,917
Public works, which includes the depreciation of infrastructure	42,546
Health and human services	1,000
Culture and recreation	<u>7,139</u>
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 102,746</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

C. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-type Activities

<u>Water</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated Well houses Water and distribution system Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 481,000 2,242,084 286,902 1,173,754 4,183,740	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ 481,000 2,242,084 286,902 1,173,754 4,183,740
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Well houses Water and distribution system Equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	(429,960) (1,856,829) (286,609) (919,574) (3,492,972)	(16,033) (53,008) (293) (17,519) (86,853)		(445,993) (1,909,837) (286,902) (937,093) (3,579,825)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated Net Water Plant	690,768 \$ 690,768	(86,853) \$ (86,853)	\$	603,915 \$ 603,915
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 690,768	<u>\$ (86,853)</u>	\$	\$ 603,91 <u>5</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General fund Bond debt service fund Capital improvements fund Proprietary fund	Public works facility fund General fund 911 fund General fund	\$	27,947 90,449 71,284 129,683
Total - Fund Financial State	ements		319,363
Less: Fund eliminations			(189,680)
Total Internal Balances Net Assets	- Government-Wide Statement of	<u>\$</u>	129,683

No interfunds are considered collectible within one year. A reservation of fund balance has been recorded for these amounts to reflect this fact.

The principal purpose of these interfunds is to record a payable for an expenditure paid out of another fund or to alleviate cash deficit situations.

For the statement of net assets, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose
General fund	Proprietary fund	\$	12,000	To cover operating expenses paid by the General Fund.
General fund	Motor fuel tax fund		13,992	To cover operating expenses paid by the General Fund.
Total - Fund Financial Statements			25,992	
Less: Fund eliminations			(13,992)	
Total Transfers - Government-Wide Statement of Activities			12,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Transfers (cont.)

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

For the statement of activities, interfund transfers within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

E. SHORT-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The village established a short-term line of credit due to an unexpected delay in the issuance of real estate tax bills by Cook County and the resulting delay in the receipt of real estate tax revenue by the village. The line of credit has a limit of \$400,000, an annual rate equal to 6% on the unpaid principal balance, was issued on November 24, 2010 with a maturity of 12 months. The village drew \$150,000 on this line of credit in November 2010 and repaid the line of credit in March of 2011. The village also renewed their revolving line of credit. The revolving line of credit has a limit of \$100,000, together with interest at an annual rate equal to 6% on the unpaid principal balance, and was issued on March 12, 2010 with a maturity of 12 months. There were no outstanding balances at year end.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended April 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance		
Pan American Bank - LOC	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -		
Totals	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended April 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt Debt certificates Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For	\$ 195,000 1,040,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000 15,000	\$ 100,000 1,025,000	\$ 100,000 15,000
Refundings Sub-totals	(38,589) 1,196,411		(12,863) 97,137	(25,726) 1,099,274	(12,863) 102,137
Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences Capital leases Total Other Liabilities	44,232 31,743 75,975	58,249 58,249	55,721 15,400 71,121	46,760 16,343 63,103	46,760 16,343 63,103
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,272,386</u>	\$ 58,249	<u>\$ 168,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,162,377</u>	<u>\$ 165,240</u>
Business-type Activities Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences Total Other Liabilities	\$ 17,626 17,626	\$ 12,744 12,744	\$ 11,386 11,386	\$ 18,984 18,984	\$ 18,984 18,984
Total Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 17,626</u>	\$ 12,744	\$ 11,386	<u>\$ 18,984</u>	<u>\$ 18,984</u>

The village is subject to the Illinois Municipal Code, which limits the amount of certain indebtedness to 8.625% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation of the village. As of April 30, 2011, the statutory debt limit for the village was \$15,935,414, providing a debt margin of \$14,810,414. The 2009 debt certificates are paid out of the public works facility fund, the compensated absences and capital leases are paid out of the general fund.

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the village. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund.

Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	 Balance 04/30/11
Series 1997	07/11/1996	12/01/2011	4.75%-5.70%	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 100,000
Total Governmenta	al Activities - G	eneral Obligati	on Debt		\$ 100,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt						
<u>Years</u>	F	Principal					
2012	\$	100,000	\$	5,400			
Totals	\$	100,000	\$	<u>5,400</u>			

Debt Certificates

Debt certificates have been issued to provide funds for the repayment of prior obligations, for capital projects, and to pay the cost of issuance. Debt certificates are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the village.

Incentive Agreements at April 30, 2011 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities Debt Certificates	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	_lnc	Original debtedness	_	Balance 04/30/11
Series 2009	8/19/09	12/15/2020	2.50% - 5.90%	\$	1,050,000	\$	1,025,000
Total Governmen	tal Activities D	ebt Certificates	3			<u>\$</u>	1,025,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Debt Certificates						
<u>Years</u>		Interest					
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017-2021	\$	15,000 16,000 104,000 109,000 115,000 666,000	\$	52,066 51,541 50,901 46,741 41,836 115,591			
Totals	<u>\$</u>	1,025,000	\$	358,676			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the village defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the village's financial statements. At 04/30/11, \$658,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased. The bonds are callable as follows:

Call Date	 Amount
12/1/2011 12/1/2012	\$ 50,000 635,000

G. LEASE DISCLOSURES

Lessee - Capital Leases

In prior years, the the village acquired capital assets through a lease/purchase agreement. The gross amount of these assets under capital leases is \$105,829, which are included in capital assets in the governmental and business-type activities. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2011, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest Totals				
2012	<u>\$ 16,343</u> \$	\$ 659 \$ 17,002				
Totals	<u>\$ 16,343</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 659 <u>\$ 17,002</u>				

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The village's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (cont.)

Funding Policy. As set by statue, employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statue requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to the member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer contribution rate for calendar year 2010 used by the employer was 8.72 percent of annual covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2010 was 11.30 percent. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefit rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost. For the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 the village's annual pension cost of \$95,546 and \$120,240, respectively was equal to the village's required and actual contributions. For calendar year ending December 31, 2010, the employer's actual contributions for pension costs for the Regular Illinois Municipal Retirement were \$100,895. It's required contribution for calendar 2010 was \$130,747, resulting in a net IMRF pension obligation of \$29,852. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10.0% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The employer plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2008 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30 year basis.

As of December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 80.11 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,409,733 and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,244,239 resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$805,494. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,157,057 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 70 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets in increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2011

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

Public Entity Risk Pool

IRMA

The village participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in Northeastern Illinois that have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Co-operations Statute to pool their risk management needs. The agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

The village's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first \$2,500 of each occurrence, and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

Each member appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the member on the Board of Directors. The village does not exercise any control over the activities of IRMA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the bylaws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to any membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits.

C. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, and Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended April 30, 2010

				2011				
		Original and		A		ariance with		2010
m/mr 19m4 11 1 m 🗸		inal Budget	_	Actual		inal Budget		Actual
REVENUES	\$	017.015	\$	004625	\$	7 600	\$	005 260
Property taxes Other taxes	Ф	817,015 615,000	Ф	824,635 647,780	Φ	7,620 32,780	Φ	905,360 594,627
Intergovernmental		330,265		293,310		(36,955)		311,796
Licenses, permits and fees		295,450		319,378		23,928		297,182
Fines and forfeiture		35,000		43,076		8,076		39,934
Charges for services		113,815		116,608		2,793		120,162
Reimbursements		13,250		16,951		3,701		5,723
Investment income		100		189		89		123
Miscellaneous		6,700		4,413		(2,287)		30,972
Total Revenues		2,226,595		2,266,340		39,745		2,305,879
TYPENDITUDEO								
EXPENDITURES General government		932,141		842,801		89,340		1,028,309
Public safety		1,080,380		975,527		104,853		988,055
Public works		236,834		162,017		74,817		205,733
Capital Outlay		47,800		831		46,969		2,771
Debt service - principal				15,400		(15,400)		14,513
Debt service - interest		_		4,684		(4,684)		2,489
Total Expenditures		2,297,155	***********	2,001,260	**********	295,895	***************************************	2,241,870
·								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(70,560)		265,080		335,640		64,009
, , , ,	· •						`	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Sales of capital assets		1,500		-		(1,500)		-
Debt certificates issued		-		-		-		117,304
Transfers in		26,000		25,992		(8)		26,000
Total Other Financing Sources		27,500		25,992		(1,508)		143,304
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(43,060)		291,072	\$	334,132		207,313
		,			1,			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - Beginning								
of Year				<u>(281,539</u>)			_	<u>(488,852</u>)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR			\$	9,533			\$	(281,539)
OI IEAN			-				T	<u> </u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended April 30, 2010

				2011				
	Original and Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget			2010 Actual
REVENUES				-				
Motor fuel tax	\$	94,336	\$	109,228	\$	14,892	\$	92,108
Investment income		500		37 9		(121)		294
Road plan fees		<u>150</u>				(150)	,,,,,,,,,,	_
Total Revenues		94,986		109,607	·····	<u> 14,621</u>		92,402
EXPENDITURES								
Highways and Streets								
Professional services		7,000		•		7,000		18,863
Road maintenance		38,392		31,731		6,661		24,821
Salt		40,000		35,251		4,749		25,628
Snow removal		10,450		22,692		(12,242)		10,452
Miscellaneous		200		-		200		-
Utilities		24,200		23,887		313		23,369
Total Expenditures		120,242		<u>113,561</u>		6,681		103,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(25,256)		(3,954)		21,302		(10,731)
, ,	***************************************	/		/				
OTHER FINANCING USES						_		
Transfers (out)		(14,000)		(13,992)		8	***************************************	(14,000)
Total Other Financing Uses		(14,000)		(13,992)		8	*************	(14,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	(39,256)		(17,946)	\$	21,310		(24,731)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year				253,799				278,530
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			<u>\$</u>	235,853			<u>\$</u>	253,799

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND April 30, 2011

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Annua Require Contribut (ARC)	d ion		ercentage of ARC ontributed		t Pension bligation	
	12/31/10 12/31/09 12/31/08	\$ 130,7 95,5 120,2	46		77.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$	29,852	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		Infunded NL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		overed ayroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/10 12/31/09 12/31/08 12/31/07 12/31/06 12/31/05	\$ 3,244,239 2,990,850 3,082,219 3,196,247 2,863,047 2,302,801	\$ 4,049,733 3,762,813 3,746,325 3,145,453 3,087,193 2,824,149	\$	805,494 771,963 664,106 (50,794) 224,146 521,348	80.11% 79.48% 82.27% 101.61% 92.74% 81.54%	1,2 1,2 1,1 1,0	157,057 204,864 268,350 117,812 082,401 091,645	69.62% 64.07% 52.36% -% 20.71% 47.76%

Digest of Changes

Assumptions

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2010 is \$3,409,011. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 84.18%.

The information presented in the above required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

12/31/2010
Entry age normal
Level percentage of pay, closed
23
Market
7.5%
0.40% - 10.0%
4.00%
3.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2011

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011 with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended April 30, 2010

	2011							
	Original and				Variance with			2010
	Final Budget			Actual		al Budget		Actual
PROPERTY TAXES								
Property taxes	\$	817,015	\$	824,635	\$	7,620	\$	905,360
Total Property Taxes		817,0 <u>15</u>		<u>824,635</u>	***************************************	7,620		905,360
OTHER TAXES		077.000		004000		0.000		550.000
Sales		275,000		284,038		9,038		253,328
Local use		400.000		51,893		51,893		42,213
Utility taxes		190,000		174,648		(15,352)		154,733
Telecommunication		150,000		137,201		(12,799)		144,353
Total Other Taxes	•	615,000		647,780		32,780		594,627
INTERGOVERNMENTAL TAXES								
State income tax		327,965		292,031		(35,934)		309,546
Personal property replacement tax		1,200		1,279		79		1,150
Federal grants		1,100		1,210		(1,100)		1,100
Total Intergovernmental Taxes		330,265		293,310	h	(36,955)		311,796
•					***************************************	/	***************************************	
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES								
Vehicle license fees		155,000		155,030		30		155,345
Business licenses		60,000		66,857		6,857		70,248
Alarm licenses		450		350		(100)		175
Building permit fees		15,000		20,768		5,768		13,754
Franchise fees		65,000		<u>76,373</u>		11,373		57,660
Total Licenses, Permits and Fees		<u> 295,450</u>	***************************************	319,378		23,928		297,182
FINES AND FORFEITURE								
Court and traffic fines		35,000		43,076		8,076		39,934
Total Fines and Forfeiture		35,000	,	43,076		8,076		39,934
Total Filles and Portellure		33,000	***************************************	40,070		0,070		39,934
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Public hearing fees		2,000		500		(1,500)		-
Lyons township hireback		95,815		101,204		`5,389		104,045
Highlands school district patrol		1,500		2,079		579		1,527
Smoke signals advertisements		7,000		4,925		(2,075)		6,090
Elevator inspections		7,500		7,900		<u>400</u>		8,500
Total Charges for Services		113,815		116,608		2,793		120,162
REIMBURSEMENTS								
Developer's reimbursements		12,000		-		(12,000)		1,027
Miscellaneous reimbursements		1,000		16,951		15,951		4,696
Police training reimbursements		<u>250</u>				(250)		
Total Reimbursements		13,250		16,951		3,701		5,723

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

		2011		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2010 Actual
INVESTMENT INCOME Investment income Total Investment Income	\$ 100 100	\$ 189 189	\$ 89 89	\$ 123 123
MISCELLANEOUS				
Police seizure	3,000	-	(3,000)	4,661
Heritage center contributions	2,700	4,030	1,330	2,034
Contributions	250		(250)	-
Jubilee revenue	-	-	<u> </u>	4,752
Wolf road contributions	250	-	(250)	-
Miscellaneous	<u>500</u>	383	(117)	19,525
Total Miscellaneous	6,700	4,413	(2,287)	30,972
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,226,595	\$ 2,266,340	\$ 39,745	\$ 2,305,879

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

			2011				
		riginal and			riance with		2010
	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fir	nal Budget		Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
President and Village Board							
Salaries	\$	33,200	\$ 33,650	\$	(450)	\$	33,425
Meeting/conferences/training		1,500	30		1,470		1,274
Membership fees		7,200	7,292		(92)		8,040
Office equipment		· _	-		`		680
Miscellaneous		250	128		122		-
Total President and Village Board		42,150	 41,100		1,050		43,419
Administration							
Salaries	\$	147,684	\$ 143,479	\$	4,205	\$	152,247
Overtime		500	-		500		. 76
Salaries - smoke signal		2,000	1,400		600		1,800
Ads/copying/printing		100	, <u>-</u>		100		23
Equipment maintenance		1,000	603		397		
Budget preparation		1,250	1,200		50		
Meeting/conference/training		500	397		103		309
Membership fees		175	125		50		175
Postage		3,500	2,393		1,107		3,685
Professional services - data		0,000	2,000		1,107		5,000
processing		9,000	9,568		(568)		9,411
Publications - legal notices		1,000	651		349		846
		1,000	001		349		
Brookside sales tax agreement		150	-		450		16,713
Administrative			2 606		150		137
Office supplies		4,500	2,606		1,894		3,780
Periodicals		50	54		(4)		25
Vehicle licenses / decals		2,800	3,697		(897)		3,164
Computer software		400			400		131
Office equipment		3,000	2,838		162		2,020
Miscellaneous		500	1,084		(584)		
IMRF contributions		103,000	85,606		17,394		81,921
Social security		103,000	 86,215		16,785		96,067
Total Administration		384,109	<u>341,916</u>		42,193		372,530
Liability Insurance							
Insurance premium		69,560	55,269		14,291		65,374
IRMA deductible		7,500	-		7,500		2,720
Total Liability Insurance	***************************************	77,060	 55,269		21,791		68,094
Buildings and Grounds			 00,2.00		2. 1,701	********	00,00-1
Maintenance services - garage		6,500	4,810		1,690		9,286
Maintenance services - village		5,000	7,010		1,000		3,200
hall/police		5,000	5,561		(561)		8,191
Custodial services		16,000	12,430		3,570		13,685
Garage supplies		2,000	2,120		(120)		1,926
Odrage supplies		2,000	2,120		(120)		1,920

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

				2011				
	Oriç	ginal and			Varia	ance with		2010
	Fina	al Budget		Actual	Fina	l Budget		Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (cont.)	<u> </u>							
Maintenance - heritage	\$	2,000	\$	1,392	\$	608	\$	1,554
Landscape supplies		2,000		1,212		788		1,304
Maintenance supplies - village								
hall/police		2,500		2,481		19		2,197
Heritage center		250		261		(11)		315
Blacktop municipal facility		1,500		_		1,500		71,226
Office Equipment		5,000	_			5,000		1,200
Total Buildings and Grounds		42,750	_	30,267		12,483		110,884
Building Department								
Professional services - building								
inspector		3,500		2,040		1,460		2,205
Professional services - electrical		•		,		•		,
inspector		1,500		1,350		150		630
Professional services - elevator		·		,				
inspector		2,000		2,150		(150)		1,963
Professional services - plan review		4,000		5,200		(1,200)		3,875
Professional services - plumbing						, , ,		•
inspector		1,500		1,350		150		450
Professional services - engineering		_		3,000		(3,000)		-
Office supplies		200		116		84		72
Periodicals		100				100		
Total Building Department		12,800		<u> 15,206</u>		(2,406)		9,195
Fire and Police Commission								
Membership fees		400		375		25		375
Professional services - legal		2,000		290		1,710		493
Salaries		700		700		1,1 10		-100
Meeting/conference/training		200				200		-
Publication/legal notices		250		333		(83)		_
Office supplies		100		100		()		_
Total Fire and Police Commission	N	3,650		1,798		1,852	•	868
Planning and Zoning	PP-1	······································					•	
Salaries		2,000		450		1,550		675
Publications/legal notices		800		173		627		200
Office supplies		250		250		-		
Total Planning and Zoning	······································	3,050		873		2,177		875
Outside Services								
Concerts in the park		_		<u></u>		p.o.		7,839
Employee relations		500		602		(102)		7,039 879
Community relations		500		71		429		2,151
Health and life insurance		197,517		210,041		(12,524)		200,520
Trouble and mo modification				2101011		(· = , · = +)		200,020

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

				2011				
		riginal and				ance with		2010
	<u>Fir</u>	nal Budget		Actual	Fina	l Budget	•	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (cont.)	•	100.000	Φ.	00 0 47	Φ.	7.050	•	400.005
Professional services - legal	\$	100,000	\$	92,947	\$	7,053	\$	129,385
Professional services - prosecutor		11,000		9,800		1,200		10,525
Smoke signals		14,000		8,630		5,370		11,165
Telephone/communications		17,000		15,868		1,132		17,487
Unemployment insurance		5,000 500		2,612		2,388		2,908
Professional services - consulting				1E 901		500		14,331
Accounting		20,355		15,801		4,554		25,254
Miscellaneous expenses		200		250 270	***************************************	200		400 444
Total Outside Services		366,572		356,372	www.	10,200		422,444
Total General Government		932,141		842,801		89,340		1,028,309
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Salaries		807,850		749,632		58,218		752,862
Overtime		115,000		82,044		32,956		96,524
Lyons township hireback		59,280		65,830		(6,550)		61,537
Vehicle/equipment maintenance		35,000		22,538		12,462		21,604
Safety equipment		3,000		2,212		788		1,460
Maintenance materials		1,000		193		807		1,066
Gas and oil		22,000		25,345		(3,345)		23,510
Meeting/conference/training		7,500		7,053		` 447		4,065
Membership fees		500		115		385		308
Clothing and uniforms		15,000		5,607		9,393		7,893
Vehicles/Other Equipment		30,000		831		29,169		, -
Telephone/communications		6,000		5,030		970		9,904
Postage		500		88		412		272
Office supplies		5,000		2,411		2,589		3,285
Animal control		250		620		(370)		90
Miscellaneous		500		300		200		792
Office equipment		1,000		4,059		(3,059)		2,883
CALEA consulting		1,000		2,450		(1,450)		
Total Public Safety		1,110,380		976,358		134,022	·	988,055
PUBLIC WORKS								
Salaries		41,004		41,259		(255)		43,825
Salaries - temporary		7,360		6,784		576		
Overtime		15,120		15,950		(830)		7,816 13,079
Meeting/conference/training		750		1,752		(1,002)		1,580
Membership fees		350		401		(1,002)		391
Clothing and uniforms		1,000		930		70		837
Office supplies		1,750		1,613		137		1,744
Office supplies Office equipment		500		1,013		500		1,744
Office equipment		300		_		500		1,109

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

		2011		
	Original and		Variance with	2010
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Postage	\$ 250	\$ 63	\$ 187	\$ 385
Telephone/communications	4,000	5,003	(1,003)	4,721
Electricity	2,750	· -	2,750	1,042
Professional services - engineering	32,400	13,500	18,900	32,400
Professional services - landscaping/leaf	•		•	•
removal	2,500	1,764	736	15,611
Engineering - developer/prop C	12,000	-	12,000	-
Utility expense	8,600	4,887	3,713	4,909
Tree maintenance	10,000	9,109	891	8,250
Streets and parkways maintenance	6,500	2,675	3,825	4,153
Vehicles/other equipment	15,000	19,174	(4,174)	20,007
Vehicles/other equipment	17,800		17,800	2,771
Equipment/vehicle maintenance	5,250	3,488	1,762	5,921
Equipment rental	3,500	3,405	95	3,081
Streets and parkways materials	4,000	3,599	401	4,007
Storm sewer materials	1,000	1,230	(230)	766
Tree program	500	835	(335)	819
Leaf program	•	558	(558)	187
Tools and hardware	500	763	(263)	1,773
Gas and oil	8,000	10,097	(2,097)	9,340
Storm sewer maintenance	28,150	11,614	16,536	16,307
Safety equipment	1,750	961	789	833
Drainage materials	2,000	247	1,753	718
Professional services - tree consultant	250	-	250	-
Miscellaneous	100	356	(256)	62
Construction storm sewer	20,000		20,000	
Total Public Works	254,634	162,017	92,617	208,504
DEBT SERVICE				
Debt service - principal	_	15,400	(15,400)	14,513
Debt service - interest	_	4,684	(4,684)	2,489
Total Debt Service	-	20,084	(20,084)	17,002
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,297,155	<u>\$ 2,001,260</u>	\$ 295,895	\$ 2,241,870

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2011

		Special	Reve	nue	Capital Projects					
		911	Spe	ecial Parks	lm	Road provement Bond	Pu	blic Works Facility		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$		\$	9,043	\$	20,364	\$	22,106	\$	51,513
Receivables (net)	Ψ		Ψ	0,010	Ψ	20,001	Ψ	22,100	Ψ	01,010
Property taxes		E 000		14,954		-		-		14,954
Other receivables	•	5,226			····	-			_	5,226
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	5,226	\$	23,997	\$	20,364	\$	22,106	\$	71,693
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Due to other funds Deferred revenues	\$	71,284	\$	- 14,545	\$	-	\$	27,947	\$	99,231 14,545
Total Liabilities		71,284		14,545		_		27,947		113,776
Fund Balances Special revenue										
funds Capital projects		(66,058)		9,452		~		-		(56,606)
funds Total Fund		-			***************************************	20,364		(5,841)		14,523
Balances		(66,058)		9,452		20,364		(5,841)		(42,083)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND	¢	F 226	œ	22.007	¢	20.264	c r	22 406	ď	74.600
BALANCES	\$	5,226	\$	23,997	Φ	<u> 20,364</u>	\$	22,106	<u> </u>	<u>71,693</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	 Special	Revenu	ie	Capital Projects				T ()	
	 911	Speci	al Parks	lm	Road provement Bond		c Works acility		Total onmajor /ernmental Funds
REVENUES				_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	26,782	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,782
911 surcharge	77,006		-		-		<u></u>		77,006
Rentals	_		-		-		81,068		81,068
Investment income	 3			***************************************				•	3
Total Revenues	 77,009	-	26,782	***************************************	-		81,068		<u> 184,859</u>
EXPENDITURES Current									
Public safety	112,197				_		_		112,197
Culture and recreation			25,965		_		_		25,965
Debt Service			-0,000						20,000
Debt service - principal	_		ų.				15,000		15,000
Debt service - interest	-		_		-		52,516		52,516
Total Expenditures	 112,197		25,965		-		67,516	***************************************	205,678
Net Change in Fund Balances	(35,188)		817		<u></u>		13,552		(20,819)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)									
- Beginning of Year	 (30,870)		8,635	<u></u>	20,364		(19,393)		(21,264)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (66,058)	\$	9,452	\$	20,364	\$	(5,841)	\$	(42,083)



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BOND DEBT SERVICE For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended April 30, 2010

				2011				
		riginal and nal Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget	***************************************	2010 Actual
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income Total Revenues	\$	109,765 50 109,815	\$	107,475 2 107,477	\$	(2,290) (48) (2,338)	\$	116,627 14 116,641
EXPENDITURES Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Total Expenditures	_	95,000 10,435 105,435	_	95,000 10,435 105,435				90,000 15,115 105,115
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	4,380		2,042	<u>\$</u>	(2,338)		11,526
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year				171,419				159,893
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	173,461			\$	171,419

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 911 For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended April 30, 2010

				2011				
		riginal and nal Budget		Actual		ance with al Budget	·	2010 Actual
REVENUES								
911 surcharge	\$	64,800	\$	77,006	\$	12,206	\$	66,465
Investment income	_	140		3		(137)		9
Total Revenues		64,940		77,009		12,069		<u>66,474</u>
EXPENDITURES								
Ameritech lines		12,000		5,376		6,624		8,846
Equipment maintenance		1,500		-		1,500		40
Central dispatch assessment		<u> 106,000</u>		106,821		(821)	***************************************	<u> 102,536</u>
Total Expenditures		119,500		112,197		7,303	***********	111,422
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	(54,560)		(35,188)	<u>\$</u>	19,372		(44,948)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year				(30,870)				14,078
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR			\$	(66,058)			<u>\$</u>	(30,870)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL PARKS For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended April 30, 2010

				2011				
		iginal and al Budget		Actual		ince with I Budget		2010 Actual
REVENUES			***************************************					
Property taxes	\$	27,368	\$	26,782	\$	(586)	\$	27,456
Investment income		<u>5</u>				<u>(5</u>)	,	
Total Revenues		27,373		26,782	***************************************	<u>(591</u>)		<u> 27,456</u>
EXPENDITURES Special parks		25,965		25,965	***************************************			24,762
Total Expenditures		<u> 25,965</u>		<u> 25,965</u>				24,762
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	1,408		817	\$	<u>(591</u>)		2,694
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year				8,635			***************************************	5,941
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	9,452			\$	8,635

PROPRIETARY FUND

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Years Ended April 30, 2011 and 2010

	 Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund					
	 Ma	ajor				
	 2011		2010			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water usage	\$ 643,150	\$	641,209			
Finance charges - water	8,400		9,119			
Finance charges - sewer	1,044		1,178			
Sewer charges	 89,815		91,595			
Total Operating Revenues	 742,409		743,101			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water: Water purchases	380,800		354,748			
Personnel services	109,733		117,951			
Professional services	8,044		13,086			
IMRF contributions	15,129		15,186			
Social security	7,381		7,381			
Maintenance	25,088		90,408			
Materials	4,394		4,734			
Equipment	-		2,771			
Electricity	6,300		5,818			
Sewer:						
Personnel services	70,333		71,263			
Professional services	27,850		20,584			
Water - Administration:						
Equipment and vehicle maintenance	1,593		2,022			
Pump maintenance	1,166		440			
Equipment Rental	144		124			
Health and life insurance	31,833		27,499			
Meetings and conferences	100		210			
Membership fees	292		327			
Postage Talanhana and sammunications	673		1,096			
Telephone and communications Tools and hardware	4,452 436		3,470			
Clothing and uniforms	866		1,058 644			
Gas and oil	381		75			
Office supplies	355		75 580			
Safety equipment	699		297			
Miscellaneous	43		297			
Building	401		312			

PROPRIETARY FUND

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Years Ended April 30, 2011 and 2010

	E	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Major					
	****	Ma	jor				
	:	2011		2010			
OPERATING EXPENSES (cont.)							
Sewer - Administration:							
Office supplies	\$	-	\$	331			
Safety equipment		-		1,587			
Tools and hardware		-		179			
Construction - water system		-		1,102			
Equipment and vehicle maintenance		86		1,446			
Accounting		7,099		11,346			
Illinois EPA fees		1,000		1,000			
Equipment		<u></u>		2,771			
Insurance premium		19,420		22,225			
Depreciation		86,853	•	93,109			
Total Operating Expenses		812,944		877,207			
Operating Loss	***************************************	(70,535)		(134,106)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
Investment income		1		36			
Miscellaneous		679		300			
Total Nonoperating Revenues		680		336			
(Loss) before transfers		(69,855)		(133,770)			
Transfer out		(12,000)		(12,000)			
Change in net assets		(81,855)		(145,770)			
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year		1,173,822		1,319,592			
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1	1,091,967	\$	1,173,822			

AGENCY FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	 alance 30, 2010	Additions		Deletions		Balance April 30, 2011	
CLEARING FUNDS:							
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 74,918	\$	12,000	\$	6,000	\$	80,918
Total Assets	\$ 74,918	\$	12,000	\$	6,000	\$	80,918
LIABILITIES Other liabilities Refundable deposits	\$ 12,912 62,006	\$	- 12,000	\$	- 6,000	\$	12,912 68,006
Total Liabilities	\$ 74,918	\$	12,000	\$	6,000	\$	80,918

FIVE YEAR SUMMARY OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATIONS, TAX RATES AND EXTENSIONS April 30, 2011

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EQUALIZED					
ASSESSED VALUATION	\$ 143,241,949	<u>\$ 145,814,535</u>	\$ 154,765,478	\$ 174,728,538	\$ 184,758,423
TAX RATES					
General:					
Corporate Illinois Municipal	0.2206	0.2220	0.2360	0.3056	0.2977
Retirement Fund	0.0563	0.0615	0.0576	0.0549	0.0474
Social Security	0.0633	0.0682	0.0576	0.0549	0.0474
Auditing	0.0141	0.0136	0.0115	0.0137	0.0131
Police Protection	0.0492	0.0477	0.0466	0.0000	0.0000
Liability Insurance	0.0422	0.0444	0.0346	0.0412	0.0406
Debt Service	0.0790	0.0783	0.0709	0.0632	0.0599
Street and Bridge	0.0633	0.0615	0.0599	0.0000	0.0000
Special Parks	0.0122	0.0155	0.0153	0.0146	0.0146
Totals	0.6002	0.6127	0.5900	0.5481	0.5207
TAX EXTENSIONS					
General:					
Corporate Illinois Municipal	\$ 315,991	\$ 323,999	\$ 365,135	\$ 534,055	\$ 550,020
Retirement Fund	80,645	89,675	89,182	96,011	87,515
Social Security	90,672	99,445	89,182	96,011	87,515
Auditing	20,197	19,830	17,837	24,002	24,167
Police Protection	70,475	69,553	72,100	-	
Liability Insurance	60,448	64,741	53,510	72,009	75,008
Debt Service	113,174	114,224	109,673	110,371	110,707
Street and Bridge	90,672	89,675	92,700	-	-
Special Parks	17,510	22,660	23,690	25,505	26,931
Totals	\$ 859,784	\$ 893,802	\$ 913,009	\$ 957,964	\$ 961,863

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

1997 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS April 30, 2011

	Principal								Total	
Year		Issued		Paid		Outstanding		Interest Due	Debt Service Requirements	
1998	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
1999		50,000		50,000		-		-		-
2000		55,000		55,000		-		-		
2001		55,000		55,000		_		-		-
2002		60,000		60,000		-		-		_
2003		65,000		65,000		-		-		-
2004		70,000		70,000		-		-		
2005		70,000		70,000		-		-		-
2006		75,000		75,000		-		-		-
2007		80,000		80,000		-		-		-
2008		85,000		85,000				-		-
2009		85,000		85,000		<u></u>		-		-
2010		90,000		90,000		<u>-</u>		-		-
2011		95,000		95,000		-		-		-
2012		100,000				100,000		5,400		105,400
Totals	\$	1,085,000	\$	985,000	\$	100,000	\$	5,400	\$	105,400

Principal payable - December 1
Interest payable - June 1 and December 1

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

2009 GENERAL OBLIGATION LIMITED DEBT CERTIFICATES
April 30, 2011

	Principal								Total	
Year	Issued		Paid		Outstanding		Interest Due		Debt Service Requirements	
2010	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2011		15,000		15,000		<u></u>		-		-
2012		15,000		-		15,000		52,066		67,066
2013		16,000		-		16,000		51,541		67,541
2014		104,000				104,000		50,901		154,901
2015		109,000		_		109,000		46,741		155,741
2016		115,000		-		115,000		41,836		156,836
2017		120,000		-		120,000		36,374		156,374
2018		127,000		-		127,000		30,373		157,373
2019		133,000		-		133,000		23,706		156,706
2020		140,000		_		140,000		16,524		156,524
2021		146,000				146,000		8,614		154,614
Totals	\$	1,050,000	\$	25,000	\$	1,025,000	\$	358,676	\$	1,383,676

Principal payable - December 15 Interest payable - June 15 and December 15

